AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-5 (Canceled)

6. (Withdrawn) A method of generating a patterned λ/4 foil, comprising:

depositing a reactive liquid crystal layer on a substrate;

applying a mask, covering parts of the display corresponding to transmissive parts of a display, while revealing parts corresponding to reflective parts;

photo-polymerizing said reactive liquid crystal layer, through said mask; and removing non-reacted liquid crystal material.

7-13 (Canceled)

14. **(Withdrawn – currently amended)** ~~The method of claim 12,~~ A method of producing a patterned optical foil, comprising:

providing a film of reactive liquid crystal material;

providing a pattern for processing the reactive liquid crystal material that defines first area segments and second area segments of the film; and

processing the reactive liquid crystal material via the pattern to produce:

a first optical retardation in the first area segments, and

a second optical retardation in the second area segments;

wherein the first optical retardation is configured to provide an optical twist in the range of 80 to 100 degrees, and the second optical retardation is configured to provide an

optical twist at or near zero degrees; and

wherein the processing of the reactive liquid crystal material via the pattern includes photo-polymerizing the reactive liquid crystal material in the first area segments, and substantially removing the reactive liquid crystal material from the second area segments.

15. (Canceled)

16. **(Withdrawn-currently amended)** The method of claim 12, A method of producing a patterned optical foil, comprising:

providing a film of reactive liquid crystal material;

providing a pattern for processing the reactive liquid crystal material that defines first area segments and second area segments of the film; and

processing the reactive liquid crystal material via the pattern to produce:

a first optical retardation in the first area segments, and

a second optical retardation in the second area segments;

wherein the first optical retardation is configured to provide an optical twist in the range of 80 to 100 degrees, and the second optical retardation is configured to provide an optical twist at or near zero degrees; and

wherein the pattern corresponds to an orientation layer, and the processing of the reactive liquid crystal material via the pattern includes:

orienting the reactive liquid crystal material at a first planar orientation, and

orienting the reactive liquid crystal material at a second planar orientation that is substantially different from the first planar orientation.

17. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein

the first planar orientation differs from the second planar orientation by about 45 degrees.

18. **(Withdrawn-currently amended)** ~~The method of claim 12,~~ A method of producing a patterned optical foil, comprising:

providing a film of reactive liquid crystal material;

providing a pattern for processing the reactive liquid crystal material that defines first area segments and second area segments of the film; and

processing the reactive liquid crystal material via the pattern to produce:

a first optical retardation in the first area segments, and

a second optical retardation in the second area segments;

wherein the first optical retardation is configured to provide an optical twist in the range of 80 to 100 degrees, and the second optical retardation is configured to provide an optical twist at or near zero degrees; and

wherein the processing of the reactive liquid crystal material via the pattern includes:

providing a first birefringence to the first area segments, and

providing a second birefringence to the second area segments.

19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 18, wherein

the second birefringence is near zero.

20. (Canceled)

21. (Previously presented) A method of producing a patterned optical foil, comprising:

providing a film of reactive liquid crystal material;

providing a pattern for processing the reactive liquid crystal material that defines first area segments and second area segments of the film: and

processing the reactive liquid crystal material via the pattern to produce:

a first optical retardation in the first area segments, and

a second optical retardation in the second area segments;

wherein

the first optical retardation is configured to provide an optical twist in the range of 80 to 100 degrees, and

the second optical retardation is configured to provide an optical twist at or near zero degrees, wherein

the first area segments and second area segments form pairs of segments that are arranged as a two-dimensional array of pairs of segments, and wherein

the array of pairs of segments corresponds to an array of pixels of a display device.

22. (Canceled)

23. (Previously Presented) A method of producing a patterned optical foil, comprising:

providing a film of reactive liquid crystal material;

providing a pattern for processing the reactive liquid crystal material that defines first area segments and second area segments of the film; and

processing the reactive liquid crystal material via the pattern to produce:

a first optical retardation in the first area segments, and

a second optical retardation in the second area segments; wherein

the first optical retardation is substantially different from the second optical retardation, and

each pair of first area segments and second area segments corresponds to a pixel of an array of pixels of a display device.

24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, further including:

providing a pair of polarizers that sandwich the array of pixels to form the display device.

25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein

each pixel includes electrodes that are configured to control the liquid crystal material.

26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein

the first optical retardation is configured to provide an optical twist in the range of 80 to 100 degrees, and

the second optical retardation is configured to provide an optical twist at or near zero degrees.

27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein

the first optical retardation is substantially determined by a thickness of the patterned optical film.